34263. BISCHOFIA JAVANICA Blume.

Toog.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the director, Department of Agriculture. Received August 12, 1912.

"A tall tree known as toog, with a fairly regular, unbuttressed, short bole with a wide-spreading crown. It is intolerant of shade. The bark is dark brown, soft to the touch, shedding in thin, large scales. The inner bark is red with a thin, dark-red latex. The leaves are alternate, trifoliate, and smooth, with the edges of the leaflets toothed. The sapwood is light cream colored; the heartwood is red, moderately hard, and moderately heavy." (Whitford, Forests of the Philippines.)

34264 to 34272.

From Rome, Italy. Presented by Dr. Gustav Eisen, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Cal. Received August 14, 1912.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Dr. Eisen:

34264. Prunus armeniaca L.

Apricot.

"These seeds were procured in a restaurant in Rome. Locality not known. This variety is probably the finest apricot I have ever tasted, being larger than our average Moorpark, globular, but with apex characteristically pointed, the point being short but very acute and set off suddenly and distinctly. Ripens evenly all around. Very sweet and highly flavored. Color deep orange."

34265. Prunus armeniaca L.

Apricot.

"These apricots are said to come from the vicinity of Frascati, near Rome, in the Alban Hills. Some are said to have sweet seeds."

34266. Corylus avellana L.

Filbert.

"From Boscotrecase, near Naples. Name: San Giovanni. The earliest filbert known in that part of Italy, ripening by June 24. Of very good quality, though not as highly flavored as the wild nut, but remarkably well filled and solid. Valuable on account of its earliness."

34267. Prunus domestica L.

Plum.

"Papagone. Average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Largest $2\frac{3}{4}$ to even 3 inches long by $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches wide; elongate ovoid; greenish yellow, darker green on shaded side. Stalk short, half inch to less in length. Fine gray bloom. Very thin and smooth skin. Seed very thin pitted, sulcate edge, and remarkably small for the size of the fruit. Flesh firm, sweet, and highly flavored, adheres slightly to the stone."

34268. Prunus domestica L.

Plum

"Prune called Prunaringia, grown near Naples. The name may also, and more properly, be spelled Prunarigno or Prunarignia, and I am told that possibly it means Pruno di India, though I prefer to think that the name in some way refers to the main characteristic of the fruit—one or two vertical cracks ('rigno') when the fruit is fully ripe. In size this prune or plum resembles the Papagone but is more irregular. General shape like Papagone, but the color is deeper green. Very sweet and even more flavored, but the value of this splendid plum is lowered by the fact that when ripe it always possesses one or more vertical splits on the cheek. Thus, it does not present the same fine appearance as the Papagone and could not stand long shipment; but for canning and preserving this plum should be excellent. The seed, in proportion to the fruit, is considerably larger than the Papagone but somewhat similar in shape; thin and oblong, but less curved than the Papagone. Both ripen at about the same time and are at the height of perfection at Boscotrecase by August 1."